## CARLISLE GUEST OF HONOR.

ALE SANG "THE BOW'RY" AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DINNER.

Mr. Cleveland, Senator Mt/l, and Mayor Gilroy Couldn't Come-Mr. Carllete Talked Money and the Moneyed Men Applauded-Dr. Patton on the Comfort of an Housest Dollar-He Ras One Round with the Spirit of Hilarity - Congressman Outhwalte Henre from Columbus-William Watter Phelps on Changes in Newspaper Reading and Party Spirit-One Remark that Mr. Hill Missed and One on "Non-intervention" that Mr. Cleveland Did Not Hear,

Under countless incandescent lights whose brilliancy would have stupefied the founders of the Chamber of Commerce, that ancient body ate its 125th annual dinner in Delmonico's last evening. Had Pelatiah Perit arisen from his grave and stepped into this blaze of light and listened to the music and gazed at the sparkling table decorations, he would without a doubt have thought that he had missed connections and landed in some other planet than the one he knew. "The solid men of the modern chamber made themselves solider with "Chapon & l'Amphitryon" and 'Timbales Périgourdine," and slapped one another on the back as a reminder of the adage, "Between drinks, it's time that's long." There were 274 diners. President Charles S. Smith of the Chamber of Commerce sat at the middle of the guest's table. At his right sat Secretary Carllelo. The others at this table were William B. Hornt-lower, David M. Stone, Bt. Clair McKelway, Seth Low, Samuel D. Bab cock, Whitelaw Reid, William Walter Pheins, Congressman Joseph H. Outhwaite, Major-Gen. O. O. Howard, the Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, Carl Schurz, Murat Halstead, George M. Pullman, James H. Eckels, Bear-Admiral Gherardi, and Florence O'Driscoll, M. P.

One of the features of the Chamber of Commerce dinner for many years has been the design of the menu card. Last night each guest received a box containing two heavy sheets of cardboard beautifully engraved and tied to gether by white silk ribbons. The frontisplace contains two steel engravings, the first representing the meeting in 1770 between Lieut.-Gov. Cadwallader Colden and a delegation of merchants who wanted him to exert his influence to obtain a charter for the Chamber. The second picture represents the float of war vessels of all nations escorted into the barbor of New York on April 27, this year, Above these pictures are the American and British flags, in their proper colors, with a laurel wreath in gold representing the success of the Chamber of Commerce under both Gov-

Up to the last moment it was expected that Up to the last moment it was expected that Senator Hill would be present, but to every one's disappointment he did not come. Mayor Gilroy also was unable to be present. Fresident Cleveland, through his secretary, sent a note of excuse on the ground of Bessure of public duties. Secretary Herbert wrote that he was going to the we'dling of Vice-Fresident Steven-on's son, and Senator Sherman had to return to Ohio. Thomas it lied had public duties, the Governor-General of Canada had other engagements, and Gov. Flower was busy, when eights were little entire assemblage raised its voice in that great metropolitan song:

I went into a concert hall,
I didn't have a good time at all.
Just the immute that I sat down,
dirl beam singing, "A new dude in town,"
I got up and I speake out free,
"someoled y put that man out," said she
A man called the bouncer attended to me,
and I'll never go there any more,
The Bow'ry! The Bow'ry &c.

It was said on good authority that both Secretary Carlisle and the Rev. Dr. Fatton, neither of whom was supposed to know the air, were heard humming it with great enthusiasm.

After the tables had been cleared, Fresident Smith arose and began the talks. Among other things he said:

things he said:

I have been reminded that I ought to say something about the action of the banks of the city of New Kork during the late silver panic. | Applianse. | tentlemen, you and I know what they did, and we know excepting for the wise, prompt, and conservative action of the Clearing House banks of this city, the linancia run and devastation would have been far more extensive and disastrous. The names of our members of the Loan Committee of the theating noise, and I am glad to say that they are all members of the Champer, should be placed high on the roll of honor for their should be placed high on the roll of honor for their absolutely gratulous and long-continued hard work to say the Country from almost universal bankruptcy.

While Mr. Smith was speaking Mrs. John G.

While Mr. Smith was speaking Mrs. John G. Carlisle appeared in the gallery accompanied by another lady. Very few of the guests knew of her presence. As soon as Mr. Smith had finished his speech he announced the toast to which Secretary Carlisle was to respond:

Commerce demands and the honor of the country requires that the obligations of the United States shall be paid in our current in any market of the world, and that this question shall be settled for all time and beyond controversy.

Secretary Carlisle was received with great pplause. He said: SPRECH OF SECRETARY CARLISLE.

"Our commericial interests are not confined to our commericial interests are not confined to our own country; they extend to every quarter of the globe, and our people buy and sell in nearly every market of the civilized world. A very large part of our farmers, mechanics, and other laboring people find constant and profitable employment in the production and transportation of commodities for sale and consumption in other countries, and the prices of many of our most important products are fixed in foreign markets, without exception these prices are fixed in the markets of countries having a gold standard or measure of value either by express provision of law or by a public policy which keeps their silver coins equal in excananceable, value to the gold coins at the legality established ratio. The value of our trade with the people of other countries during the last fiscal year was more than \$1.100,000,000 of this was with the people of Europe, while with the whole of Asia it amounted to a little over \$100,000,000, and with all the countries of Nouth America, excluding Brazil, which has a single gold standard, it was only \$44,000,000. While it would be unfair to attribute this unequal distribution of our trade with the cutside world to the character of their fiscal legislation. I think it may be safely asserted that this country could not long maintain its present position as one of the great community of commercial nations which now controls the trade of the world unless we preserve a monetary system substantiality, at least, in accord with the monetary systems of the other principal nations. [Appleads of the products and important members of the great community of commercial nations.]

plause.

There can be no international legal tender plause."

"There can be no international legal tender without an international agreement, but there must, from the very necessities of the case, always be a common basis upon which bargains are made and a common currency in which halances are settled. No one nation can determine for the others what that basis shall be or what that currency what he, it may establish a currency for itself and for the use of its own people in their domestic trade, but the value of that currency will be ultimately measured and conclusively fixed by the international standard, whatever that may he. The stampentite coins attests their weight and fineness, but it adds nothing whatever to their exchangeable value in the markets of the world; so that a nation's stock of international money always consists of its unsolved to their exchangeable value in the markets of the world; so that a nation's stock of international money always consists of its unsolved builton and the builton value of its moins. It cannot augment its stock of such money to any extent whatever by overvalning either gold or aliver in its relange has, nor can it diminish its stock to any extent whatever by undervaluing either metal. While the number of its nominal dollars or shillings or frames, may be the actual value of the builton or coins will not be changed in the loas, for no

undervaluing either metal. White the number of its nominal dollars or shiftings, or frames, may be the reased or diminished as the case may be the actual value of the builden or coins will not be changed in the least, for no act of Congress, or other legislative body, can repeal or alter the laws of frade or the laws of finance; and every attempt to do so must result in disaster sooner or later. Applance, "No matter, therefore, what our monetary arteem may be here at home as established by our own laws, we must either relimines a large part of our shares in the commerce of the world or conduct our international trade upon such basis as the general judgment of commercial nations may establish. We cannot possibly change this situation, and consequently the only practical question is whether it is tetter to establish by law an inferior gind of money for use at home exclusively and another kind for use at home exclusively and aport of money good enough for use in were market where our people trade. I believe the people of the I nited States are entitled to have just as much of it as may be necessary to carry on their business regularly and profitably. Whether it be gold or alwer, or both, or paper hased upon the coins of the two metals, the people have a right to demand that it shall be in fact what it purports to be a just and true measure of value, a plat and true measure of value and that it shall be in fact what it purports to be a just and true measure of value of the advance of a just and true measure of value of the same thing, on a gold basis, all other forms of currency beling adjusted to that atandard. It is uscless for the advocates of a different system to insist that this cought not to be set it is so, and we cannot whated to that at another. But they shall be local tender at their

nominal value, but solely because the buillon contained in them if uncoined, would be worth everywhere the same amount. This is a great and nowerful Government, but there is one thing it cannot do-it cannot erests money. There are some things however, which the Government can do for the establishment and pressyvation of a sound and stable currency. In the exercise of its constitutional authority to coin money and regulate the value thereof' it can suspend or timit the coinage of either metal whenever it is ascertained that the coins of the two metals, of the same denomination, are of unequal value; or it can change their legal ratio so as to make them as nearly equal in value as possible; or it can change their legal ratio so as to make them as nearly equal in value as possible; or it can maintain the parity of its coins by receiving them and their paper representatives in payment of all public dues and discharge all its own chilestions in whatever kind of money its creditors may demand. [Applause, It does not follow from anything I have add that nothing shall circulate or be recognized as money or currency except gold or paper issued against gold, nor that the prices of commodities ought to be, or will be, fixed upon the hypothesis that gold is the only money in the world, but it does follow that no part of our corrects, whether it be sliver or paper, should its permitted to despreciate below the established and recognized standard. Any financial polley which would encourage or permit such derrectation or create a reasonable apprehension of such depreciation, would unsettle values, paralyze business, arrest the growth and expansion of our Industries, and ultimately bring almost universal bankruptcy and recombered, however, that it is the function and duty of the legislative department upon this and all other subjects, and to clothe the Executive with the necessary authority and means to carry it out. When the authority and means to carry it out, when the authority and means are granted, the executive departmen

be reasonably doubted, and ought not to be subjects of serious controversy hereafter. IApplants of the control of the subjects of serious controversy hereafter. IApplants of the control of the control

on hard a stock of silver, coined and uncoined, aufficient to meet all the probable requirements of the country for many years to come. [Applause,]

"licing the greatest silver-producing country in the world, and having on hand a large amount of silver coin and sullion, the United States cannot he otherwise than deeply interested in any measure designed to enhance its value and increase its use as money upon a safe and sound beass, but we cannot alone maintain its unlimited coinage as full legal tender in opposition to the policies of the country is to be congratuated upon the fact that we have at last placed ourselves in a position which enables us to preserve our own influence in any movement that may be hereafter made for the permanent adjustment of this very important and difficult question.

"It is a great mistake to suppose that the supporters of our recent legislation upon this subject were animated by any feeling of hoatlifty to the continuel use of silver as money to the largest possible extent consistent with the stability of our currency and the preservation of the public faith. The wissest and safest friends of that metal are those who have had the sagacity to foresee the inevitable effect of its continuous accumulation in the form of buillen in the vaults of the Treasury and the courage to remove from the statute book an experimental law which from the time of its enactment was a constant menace to the welfare of the whole country.

"In conclusion Mr. President, permit me to thank you and the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York for affording me this opportunity to meet so many of the leading business men of this great business city. Although your organization has been in existence more than 125 years, and has passed through many trials and vicissitudes, it is but simile unstice to say that its counsel has

Although your organization has been in existence more than 125 years, and has passed through many trials and viciositudes, it is but simple justice to say that its counsel has always been wise and conservative and its action patriotic and benedicial. All that is needed now to insure the early in auguration of an era of great presperity is such action upon the part of this and similar organizations throughout the country as will inspire confidence and revive the spirit of enterprise among the people. Now that our credit has been greatly strengthened and our currency made more stable and secure, an our former entain and industrial interests to resume all operations under more favorable conditions than have existed for many years, and I am sure you will cheerfully cooperate in any effort Our commericial interests are not confined than have existed for many years, and I am sure you will cheerfully cooperate in any effort they may make in that direction." [Applause,] Secretary Carlisle was heartly applauded. Once, when he said "To establish two standards of money would be like establishing two kinds of yard sticks and two kinds of gailons." there was a yell of approbation. When he had finished three cheers were proposed and given.

given. SPEECH OF ST. CLAIR M'KELWAY.

STRECH OF ST. CLAIR M'KELWAY.

St. Clair McKelway then spoke about municipal government. Among other things he said:

The men before me know the political meaning of the word "co-onization." They also know that both parties have resorted to it in the peat so largely that each was rather expected to neutralize the other, and the election was expected, by some process of micral losses process, to become pure by an antithetical equality of crime. This is heither a sercantic nor an exaggerated statement. It was the case for years in New York State.

Fork State.

If you want reform you can get it, and if you do
not want it, why lien get along without it, wallow in
your shame, but do not invite the free citizens of an
emanchased municipality to come over the river and
talk to you should duties you neglect and opportunities
which you throw away. \*PEECH OF THE REV. DE. PATTON.

The next speaker was the Rev. Dr. Patton. President of Princeton College, who responded to the toast. "Enlightened public opinion: the indispensable safeguard of government by the people." He said among other things: inclispensable safeguard of government by the people. He said among other things:

We are all buaness men, and we are all legislators when a time of financial strugency arises no limb is too rich and no man is too peop not to feel it. In spite of differences in lookings and religion we all down here to night under the practical and unanimous conviction that comeshow or other the dollar, of wastever metal it be made, less at the bottom of a great deal of our earlierly comitors. Applicates.

It wo list help matters a great deal if the poor man routh understand that be, too is a capitalist, or be may be and that he needs the protection of the Government as manh for his inties as in must have deal for his mill one. It would be a great slop in the formation of a healthy public epindent if I were more generally inderstood that has a there can be no cover without motion, and he means that he can be necessary that the short men and that he odde to get the limits a left and the poor men and that he odde to get the limits a left and the poor men and that he odde to get the limits are largely as wealth their the short in the solution of a healthy may we must should be should be so often doze. In the work to the short in the solution is the short of the solution of which he got a man company to the heads it has a first was the work of wealth to those effecting the solution of the control of a transfer of the properties of the respective of the solution of the control of the control of the control of the poor men and that to those effecting the solution of the control of the control

thirtoen months thereafter, as at present in many states another animal section interests by many states another animal section interests by tweat in a section of manufers of fourtess and the commendations of their desirable of ourse. The was are accidentally desirable and their than a position of positions and a section of the first appearance of registration, and ourself and their desirable and their animals of registration, and controlled animals of the section of the section of the section of the property of the section had not appeared that among others the Capitol distinct of this at the election had not weeks gen got of its orbit in this sort of way. If I were not confident that the majority it this gave was not insended as a reverse of the judgment leaf fall when the great issues of tariff reform and acoust finances. I might fast called upon to change my solities or resign. The latter would not be so hard to do as the forces, but I'll desirable.

temet: "The right of the majority to govern without obstruction, the only safe rule both for national and flate legislature." In this reposite the legislature in the reputer the legislature in the reputer the legislature. The third reputer the legislature is determined by the Constitutions creating them to determine the rules for their proceedings. These rules must be within constitutional limits. No system of rules for either the legislature is the system of rules for either the legislature of the Constitution of the House of Sepresentaires has ever alternated which would germit a minority to centrol the majority. But a shill enter the constitution, the constitution of the shill constitute the satisfactor of its rights and powers by either national legislature bodies would be rejected which would permit a minority to centrol the majority. But a shill enter the proceeding the constitution, revolutionary in character. No constitution, revolutionary in character. No constitution of such perversion or abuse of legislature anticrity. They would as guickly resent the inselect anticrity of the second reservation of the successive fluid of the succes

President Smith introduced William Walter Phelps as a scholar and philosophe a business man. Mr. Phelps said:

SPEECH OF WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS.

a business man. Mr. Phelps said:

SPEECH OF WILLIAM WALTER FIELITS.

"I thank you. Mr. President, that you have at last found time to say those kind things of me. When I mer you on your trip you seemed too busy to say them to me. Indeed, you were so anxious to get rid of me that I thought at first you feared I wanted to borrow money of you. But when I noticed the book you carried, I made up my mind you were simply preoccupied. I couldn't heip resding the title: you carried it as if you wanted me to. It was itowells's Their Wedding Journey.

"Of course you didn't remember. It was at Naples, and the sight of you made me very homestek. And yet it want you so much it was the Chamber of Commerce that, in your comely person, was making the circuit of the earth. As you walked quickly awar, leaving the odors of Ceylon and the East behind you. I no longer saw the smoke of Vesuvius nor the haze of capri. I saw only theold Chamber in William street; the historic gatherings whose minute guns roused the nation when anything on robel floid or legislative floor threatened the public west; the procession of noble Presidents, all of whom since Felatiah Perrit have been my personal friends; and even these dinners. I saw this table, with its victims waiting the hour of electrocution, and more unhappy than the condemned for they doubt, and we know that the operation will be a painful one. In short, gentlemen, I thought so much of you all that I grew homesick, and when I came back I found all other things so changed that I never felt quife sure until to-night that I was at home. But you are not changed. The Old Guard never surrenders and the Chamber of Commerce nover changes."

Mr. Phelps referred to some changes he had not lead since his return, amone others these

hows as that was never none onion. An another change, he found that party spirit is not no strong. He said:

You would sarrely ask me, who began his apprenticeship with Freihout and lived after the affirtest sect of his party under such leaders as Lincoin, torant, and other worthy success ra, to deciare that this was an unmixed good. And yet, standing so near to the 7th of November, when two lemograms states deliberately and purposely banded over office and administration to the depundicans as the surrest way to pluck what seemed a slamed erroine from the Court of Appeals in one case, and in the office to grant the food as a said of the Commonwealth from cotrupt legislature. I cannot say that many particle thats did not appeal the ear. If wend or flit did not, it is because nothing. But, whether old partisans of war times set folly reconcluded to it or not, accarding his some to stay and to grow There are many things to norture it. This indistribution are reading of all is swappagers has much to do with the change. People nowadays, reading all the papers know who good candidates are and have to have it was with their consciences if they tote for a bad one. I think here is another reason why party ties rest lightly. We are now far enough from the fire of the war to perceive that all publics which has been been been as the problem of the war to perceive that all publics which we not they picked, another that they ought to be perceived and another think the lease of each other. Some may think we ought to keep during ought, chivarquesty to share them with the sixter. Yet two freeds may vote, one for intervention and the other for roundintervention, with out suspicion of mutual distributionship is confess I should need a deal of grace to think that the head and heart of my friend were both right, if he votes for American inscreetion against the calms of liberty and switches out suspicion of mutual distributionship is confess. I should need a deal of grace to think that the head and heart of my friend were both right

At this there was a burst of applause. Mr. Phelps continued:

at the Chicago Fair. He said:

As I looked at them I felt prouder than ever of my countrymen as possesant beyond all other peoples the noblest elements of manhood and womanhood. I felt one thing was wanting to drop the state that made Martha worry unnecessarily ever many things. Fareyears friendly residence attoing the nicest pay four years friendly residence attoing the nicest pay for the property of the state of the property of the

The Chairman announced that there was still ten minutes to spare before midnight, at which hour chamber of Commerce dinners always end, and called for volunteers.

These were cries of "Eckeis" and a smooth-faced young man, who sat far to the left of the Chairman, arose. The Comptroller of the Currency used up the greater part of his time in giving good reasons why he should not have been called upon to follow the other speakers, and the rest in commending the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act.

SENATOR HILL AT THE THEATRE. He Had on Engagement with Senator Mur.

Senator David B Hill came from Albany yesterday and was at the Rotel New Netherland all the afternoon Senator Edward Murphy. Jr., has been the guest of ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, at Mr. Grant's home in West Seventythird street, for the last three days, and Senstor Hill came to New York to confer with Mr. Murphy and others. Many Democratic politicians of renown in the State met Mr. Hill and Mr. Murphy yesterday. In the evening Mr. Grant, Mr. Hill, and Mr. Murphy dined with While for Patton was speaking several men in the rear of the room be ame quite hilarious. When the hole became embarrassing. It intion stopped speaking for a moment, and then said, leily:

"If what I say does not command your attention, I pray you be patient, as I shall finish in a few minutes."

Tresident Smith nodded his head in approval and brought down his gavel with a bang.

The next speaker was Congressman Outhwaite of Commons, the was to confident that the fore he had got his impromptu speach on the American marine the topic first assigned to him written out, he had been requested by the Secretary of the Chamber to peake this thought the louise of light series instead. So he do: with lease to dispress the suggested that the House would be said more resistentially if seah Congress had its first regular season within two months after the election of its members, instead of thirdcen months thereafter, as at present.

In many states another animal alcading interested in conferring with Senator Murphy about the further and the facility of the facility in the state in the matter, and naturally Senator Murphy about the trouble citizense in town for a little reciting spain.

ETHESDA. America's Favortic Water.
HOTTLED ONLY AT THE SPRING. Dr. Shrady, 374 Leaington Avscribed enough to a City. Yes pra-Hes J. M. Kush. Ex-Secretary Scribed and The Best Water in For sale by Grocers and Druggists. g', SCHERER, Agent, 5 Barcley St., E. E.

CORDAGE REORGANIZATION.

CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS AP-PRISED OF THE NEW PLAN.

Twenty-five Fer Cent. of the Unsecured Bebt to Be Faid in Cash, Sixty-five Fer Cent. in Bonds of a New Company, and Ten Fer Cent. Lett Contingent, The reorganization committee of the National Cordage Company issued two circulars yesterday, one to the creditors and another to the stockholders of the bankrupt corpora-Various changes in the complicated affairs of the Cordage Company which have taken place since June 21, the date of the committee's first circular to security holders and creditors, prevent the execution of the plan of reorganization then proposed.

Those changes were brought about by the panic and consist chiefly of a shinkage in the value of the assets of the company and an increase in the amount of its losses, owing to the embarrassment of many of its patrons. These causes have increased the total Habilities be \$1,000,374, making the amount too large to be paid in bonds at 80, as originally proposed. The committee therefore proposes a modi-

fied plan of settlement with the company's creditors. It is now proposed to pay 25 per cent, of the unsecured debt in cash by Jan. 31; of the remainder 65 per cent, is to be paid in bonds at par of a successor company, to be known as the United States Cordage Company. These bonds are part of an authorized issue of \$7,500,000 of thirty-year 6 per cent, gold bends, which it is proposed the successor company shall issue.

The remaining 10 per cent, of the face of the total unsecured debt, or \$875.581, is to be settled in trust liquidated certificates, secured by a pledge of all accounts receivable and other assets of the National Cordage Company that remain after providing for the payment of 25

The bilis receivable, which are not immediately available, are described as "slow, but considered good," \$1,111,762, and "slow and douttful" of the face value of \$1,851,070, but probably good for \$600,000, a total of \$1,711.

be noted to the procession of noble Pressented which the public week; the procession of noble Pressented the public week week when the the pressented the public week week when the pressented the public week week when the pressented the procession of the pressented

city of all the mills in the United States. These assets have been appraised as to their value at \$24.411,000 to \$28,000.00si by Mosara F. M. Fulton, William Marshall, and W. B. Sewell. The Board of Directors of the successor company will include Mesars, George C. Magoun, Ernet Thalman, and Gustav H. Goslin; also the Advisory Committee, consisting of George C. Williams, President of the Chemical National Bank; George S. Coe, President of the American Exchange National Bank; W. W. Sherman, President of the Bank of Commerce, and E. F. C. Young, one of the receivers. It is confidently expected that the reorganization can be completed before the end of the year.

NO REDUCED RATES FOR POPS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21. - The Inter-State Com-

merce Commission to-day, in an opinion by Commissioner McDill. decided a rather curious case of alleged discrimination by railroads in favor of Republican and Democratic National Conventions as against Populist conventions. Of course, the underlying theory of the case of the complainants was that, as the Populists denounced railroads as monopolies and contended for Government control of the roads. But perhaps a third reason operates more strongly than any other in inducting men to vote independently than any other in inducting men to vote independently than any other in inducting men to vote independently than any other in inducting men to vote independently to the analytic in the name of Thomas of the induction of the induction of the property with a continuous to the property with a case of the companion of the property with a latterable force, so that its momentum force and the Union Facific Company. The complaint was based upon the refusal of the requirement of the latterable for harm.

Another change he found was in the popular regard for the United States Senate. Of this he said:

Admiration is gone. In its place there is manifest in specch and opin on aims party a vice of the lowest kind have the so many seals, and where sena are fave shown the salves indapable of transacting the ordinary historia of an assembly. The time has ceased to be when the interest of the same year.

He was glad to find that Americans are not worrying so much or working so long hours as they have a senatorial figure.

He was glad to find that Americans are not worrying so much or working so long hours as they have been thing was waiting to drop the cross the condition of the Kannas Banks.

The Condition of the Kannas Banks. er two great parties were favored. The suit in

TOPEKA. Kan . Nov. 21 .- In a tabulated report issued vesterday State Bank Commissioner Braidenthal shows that 142 private and 276 State banks have a reserve of 42.2 per cent., total deposits of \$14,705,486.64, total capital total deposits of \$14,745,935.04, total capital surplus and individual profits of \$1,745,773.00. The private and State banks of the State owe less than \$1,990,000 and have due from banks outside the State ower \$4,000,000. The people of Kansas have paid off over \$5,000,000 of loans and \$5,00,000 of overdrafts, and the banks have paid \$7,30,000 which ther owed banks outside the State. The total State and private bank indebtodness has been decreased \$6,206,177.03 during the past nine months.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 2L.-Gov. Lewelling has received a letter from Alfred Christensen, a ship owner of Copenhagen, informing him that a company has been formed in that city to huld a line of ships to run between that port and Gaiveston, Tex., to carry out the plan originated by the Governor for sending the products of Kansas and other Western States to Europe by wa, of the Gulf, thus saving the long haul by rail to the Atlantic seaboard.

Klenck's Profitable I Jury,

Frederick L. Klenck got a verdict of \$1,000 damages for false arrest against John Ehrman resterday in the Superior Court. The arrest grew out of a dispute about 15 cents express charges on a dollar package of goods. He had proviously recovered in the same case \$137 damages against a long Island City police seguent and \$140 against a newspaper.

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As LONG UREDIT as can be given on GOOD GOODS at LOW PRICES and WITHOUT INTEREST charge. Weekly or monthly payments. Extrasion of time to cases of sichness or inability to care money.

B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.

Easy As Can Be - washing with Pearline. Just try it and see. None of the rub, rub, rub that made the old washboard hateful. None of the old

washboard, either. Nothing but common sense washing of clothes, paint, dishes, anything in the house-with something that takes out the dirt, instead of making you rub it out. It's a big difference.

There's a saving in the labor - but, besides that, there's a saving in the wear. Washing with acids and chemicals is easy, too-but it isn't safe. Washing with Pearline is. 348 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

A DOUBLE WEDDING.

Two Granddaughters of John Rosch Married to Sons of Col. William Seward. There was a double wedding at 8:30 o'clock last night at All Souls Episcopal Church, Madi-

son avenue and Sixty-sixth street. Miss Mary Anice Boach was married to Mr. William Seward, Jr., and her sister, Miss Sarah Elizabeth Roach, was made the wife of Edward Townsend Seward. The brides are the daughters of William Henry Roach, the eldest son of the late John Roach, the shipbuilder. The bridge grooms are the sons of Col. William Seward of the Ninth Regiment.

The brides walked up the centre aisle of the church together. They were similarly attired in gowns of heavy white corded silk, trimmed with pearls, and white tulle veils, which were

in gowns of heavy white corded slik, trimmed with pearls, and white tulle veils, which were fastened with diamond pendants and diamond pins. Each carried a white bound prayer book, presented to them by the Rev. Dr. George F. Clover, the assistant peator and superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital, who performed the marriage ceremony. There was only one ceremony for both couples.

The brides were given away by their brother, Mr. John N. Hosch of New Hamburgh. Mr. George Schermerhorn Seward attended his brothers as best man. The ushers were Mr. Charles Francis Griffin, Mr. Waiter Crane, Ady, Wieners of the Ninth Regiment, and Mr. Waiter Miller.

There was one maid of honor, Miss Emeline Roach, the young sister of the two brides. The bridesmaids were Miss Louise Seward, sister of the bridesmaids were Miss Louise Seward, sister of the bridespoom's. Miss Julie Mercein, Miss Litta Miller, and Miss Lillian Betts. The maid of honor and the bridesmaids wore gowns of white sik and white beau de sole over white satus, and dainty aigreties of silk ribbon in their coiffures. Each carried a bunch of pink chrysanthemums, After the marriage ecremony there was a reception for relatives and a jew intimate friends at the residence of Mrs. John Roach, the grandmother of the brides, at 36 East Sixty-eighth street.

The Vice-President's Son Weds an Editor's

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 21.-Lewis Green Stevenson, son and private secretary of the Vice-President of the United States, was married this evening to Miss Helen Louise Davis. daughter of William O. Davis, editor and proprietor of the Bloomington Paulograph, in the Second Presbyterian Church. The ushers were Stewart M. Brice, son of Senator Brice of Onio; Charles T. Stevenson, cousin of the groom: Frank H. Funk, son of Congressman Funk, and Owen T. Reevos, Jr., Roland W. Evens, and Louis R. Merwin of Bloomington. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. J. H. Musiler, pastor of the Unitarian Church, and the Rev. Dr. Kane, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church.

The best man was Henry M. Earle of Washington. The maid of honor was Miss Jessie I ell Davis, the younger and only sister of the bride, and the bridesmaid was Miss Mary Lipabeth Stevenson, eldest sister of the groom. The bride's gown was of ivory satin, with long puffed sieeves and high neck trimmed with point lace and adorned with orange blossoms. were Stewart M. Brice, son of Senator Brice of

with point lace and adorned with orange blossoms.

After the ceremony there was a reception at the residence of the bride's parents. The guests were received by Mr. Davis, by whose side stood the wife of the vice-Fresident. By Mrs. Stevenson they were presented to Mrs. Davis and by her to Vice-Fresident Stevenson, who presented them to the bride and groom, who presented them to the bride and groom, were present. Among them were Secretary of the Navy Herbert and Miss Herbert. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson will leave in a few days for New York, whence they will sail early in December for Havre. They will spond several weeks in southern France. Upon their return they will take up their residence in Washington.

The fashionable wedding of yesterday was that of Miss Lettice Lee Sands, the eldest daughter of Mrs. Charles Edwin Sands of Hastings and Mr. Maturin Livingston Delafield, Jr., which was celebrated at Trinity Chapel. The church was crowded to the doors with the friends of the couple, some of whom were invited to the breakfast and reception which followed in the small ballroom at Sherrys.

In the chancel, where the ceremony was performed by the liev. Dr. Morgan Dix, assisted by the Rev. R. Maurice Berkeiey, rector of Zion Church, at Hastings, there were clusters of many beautiful white roses and chrysanthemums, and pots of palms and ferus. Chapel. The church was crowded to the doors

clusters of many beautiful white roses and chrysanthemums, and pots of paims and ferns.

Miss Sands, who was given away by her uncle, Mr. Louis Joseph Sands, wore a beautiful gown of white satin made with long train covered with peau de sole, handsomely embroidered in sliver and trimmed with white chiffon. The vell of old point lace was fastened with a fleur de its of diamonds, a present from the bride's mother. The bridal bouquet was of liften of the valley. The two brillesmaids in pretty gowns of oing moire and satin, trimmed with white chiffon and mess green was of the work of the bride's sister. Miss Edith Sands, and Miss Julia Livingston Belafield, the sister of the bride's sister. Miss Edith Sands, and Miss Julia Livingston Belafield, the sister of the bridegroom. The young ladies also were pink velvet bals with white lace brims and each carried a bounget of pink roses. Mr. Joseph Livingston belafield attended his brother as beet man. The ushers were Mr. John T. Wainwright, Mr. Bigliss Hatch, Mr. Edward De Perster Livingston, Mr. Schuyer Schleffelin, Mr. Grenvillo E. Vinthrop, and the bridegroom's brother, Mr. John likes Bladfeld.

Mitera brief stay in the country Mr. Delafield and his bride will return to sail on Naturday in the Kaiser Wilhelm for Genoa. They expect to pass most of the winter fravelling in Italy and the south of France.

Williard Van der Vers.

Willard-Van der Veer.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Donner Van der Veer, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank f. Van der Veer, to Mr. Frank M. Wil-land, a nephew of Dr. De Forrest Willard of Philadelphia, took place at noon yesterday in the University Presbyterian Church.

The choir of St. John a Episcopal Church.

The choir of St. John's Epissopal Church, under the conductorship of Mr. Le Jeune, anny a hymn composed by Mr. Le Jeune sepecially for the occasion.

The service was read by the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, the pastor of the church. Mr. Willard was attended by his brither. Mr. Iwild Willard as hest man. The ushers and stoomsmen were Mr. Joseph Knight, Irability Orden Reid, Mr. Thomas C. van der Veer, brother of the bride. Mr. Clyde Milne of Philadelphia, couls of the bridesroom. Mr. John V. Rice, Mr. J. Rufus Cowing, Mr. Pavid Milne, Mr. Clarence Forter. Mr. Witt Morris, and Mr. Iwight Willard a brother of the bridesroom. He roung isleer. Miss tribed was the bride-groom. The maid of board was the bride-groom sister. Miss tribel van der veer, who were a gown of white tulle over white sitk tastefully trimmed with pink volvet ribbogs. She carried a bouquet of pink roses.

The bridesmalds, Miss Asane Ellioft, Miss Julia McLay, Miss Jennis Mohenney, who is engaged to the brides brother, and Miss Flizabeth Donner, consin of the bride, were attired in effective gowns. The shifts were of white moir made full and long, and the bodices of coral pink velvet were trimmed with blue-fox for and lace. They were short vella of white tulle, which were arranged with pink tips, and sach were in her bodice a sword pin of diamonds and pearls the souvenirs of the brides. The breakfast, which followed the seromeny at the home of fire and Mrs. Van der Veer, 20 Kast Touth street, was served at small tables. Only the bridal party and the family were present.

AN ANTI-TAMMANT MASS MEETING. Three Stecklers and S7 Others Arrange for It—Seem to Be for Myers.

Forty Democrats, who are desirous of forming a local organization opposed to Tammany Hall and unailled to any movement looking to a new Democratic State organization, met in the dining room on the second floor of the Union Square Hotel last night and decided to arrange for a mass meeting, at which the new machine may be constructed. Some of the present were: Michael Madigan of the First Assembly district, Undertaker Philip J. Hoelerer of the Third, Julius Harburger of the Sixth, Lawyer Charles Steckler, Clothier Philip Huskind, and Frederick Eisele of the Seventh; Builder Robert L. Walker of the Eighth, As-comblyman Bahan, T. P. Flannery, Ernest Harvier, and David Lloyd of the Ninth : Lawyer Joseph Steiner of the Tenth, James A. Moor head, John Lightfine, and Charles A. Newell of the Eleventh; William M. Manwaring of the Twelfth, Lawyer John D. Townsend, Frank Dobury, John Carney, the Iron founder Lawyer Robert Greenthal, and Frederick Sperry of the Fifteenth: John Beister of the Eighteenth, Louis Steckler, Dr. Alexander Lyle, and Edward O. Belara of the Twenty first: Civil Justice Alfred Steckler, Byron Traver, and Editor John P. Smith of the Win and Spirit Gazette of the Twenty-third: President April Gazelle of the Twenty-third: President Alexander Bremer of the Musical Mutual Profective Union and David Hirsch of the Twenty-fourth, William A. Gans and Herman H. D. Klinker of the Twenty-fith, Frank B. Murtha, proprietor of the Windsor Theatre, and Lawyer Michael E. Goodhardt of the Twenty-sixth: Lawyer Herman Fox, Dr. Charles Edel, and John H. Heller of the Twenty-eighth, and John H. Ronner and Civil Justice William G. McCrea of the Twenty-ninth.

Civil Justice McCrea presided.

Ernest Harvier offered this resolution:

Recent popular victories over ring rule in Brooklyn.

Ernest Harrier offered this resolution:

Recent popular rictories over ring rule in Brooklyn,
Buffals, Jersey Tilly, and other numbrigalities point
the way in a similar and dertain crimingly assumed lamtime way in a similar and dertain crimingly assumed lamlines of complete advocament of city from State and
national politics and an honest union of all elements of
opposition.

For the past five years Tammany, though continnously in a minority has been retained in the power
its leaders have amount by the device of sevening
straight linkers, whereby the opposition to the ring
has been divided. The duty of the hour, which is the
citizen's opportunity, is minor, not divident.

However, that a committee of ten be appointed by the
Chairman to arrange for a public mass meeting at
which expression of public sentiment may be given
and arrangements made for a union of all anti-Tammany forces in New York.

After pearly everybody had made appending.

After nearly everybody had made speeches, the resolution was unanimously adopted, and the following committee will arrange for the mass meeting: Ernest Harvier, Alfred Steeler, John H. J. Ronner, John D. Townsend, Julius Harburger, Michael Madigan, Herman H. D. Klinker, Alexander Bremer, William M. Manwarine, and Herman Fox. It is the purpose of this committee to secure Cooper Union pose of this committee to secure Cooper Union for the mass meeting. It was evident that the organizers are very friendly toward Comp-troller Myers, who has been mentioned as a candidate for Mayor.

THE SPEAKERSHIP FIGHT.

Ham Fish Says He Is Certain to Win, and Tella What the Republicana Will Do. STRACUSE, Nov. 21.-Hamilton Fish, the Republican leader, arrived in the city this morning. During the day he had a conference a the Globe Hotel with Representative Belden. Charles W. Hackett of Utica, Congressman Sherman of Utica, and other Republicans. To a reporter Mr. Fish spoke as follows regarding the fight for the Speakership:

"I am going to be the next Speaker of the Assembly. It will require thirty-eight votes to secure the nomination in the caucus, and I will have more than that number. I have supporters in every part of the State and daily receive encouragement from well-known leaders. I find that Mr. Malby's strength is mainly in the northern part of the State, where Mr. Ainsworth has support too. Of course both Ainsworth has support too. Of course both of these candidates have friends in other parts, but I am quite safe in saying that the Hudson River district is substantially solid for me and that the metropolism district is almost a unit in my favor. I think the other candidates will concede that I lead in central and western New York. I believe too, that I will get the solid vote from Onondaga county."

Mr. Fish thought that Mr. Ainsworth would be the leader of the majority. He said further: We will pass the feform Hailet bill and the four inspector measure, which ensures an honest count. Without doubt we will repeal the objectionable charters which the Democrate saddled upon Buffalo and other cities. Gov. Flower, in my opinion, dare not veto our legislation in the lines I have mentioned."

THE SENATE CLERKSHIP.

Palmer Wood Gives Up the Fight and Says Things About Tom Past. LITTLE PALLS, Nov. 21.-Palmer M. Wood. who aspired to be Clerk of the State Senate, told THE SUN correspondent to-night that he had decided to withdraw from the list of candidates for that office. He had a conference with Congressman Sherman of Utica last sight in Herkimer, and when Sherman told him that Platt had decided not to support any one but John S. Kenron he made up his mind that it would be useless for him to go into the race. This leaves the field clear for kenron. Herkimer, and when Sherman fold him that Platt had decided not to support any one but John S. henyon he made up his mind that it would be useless for him to go into the race. This leaves the field clear for henyon.

Wood fold The Sux correspondent to-night that Platt had been against him from the time he entered the contest, but he understood from the Platt men that if he was not made (lerk of the Senate he would be made Deputy State Comptroller. Now he says he does not expect to hold any place under the discounting State Administration. Wood's friends are very sore over his summary turning down. They claim to have had assurances from the Platt senators in this district that Weed would get their cordial and undivided support, even though Platt did oppose him.

THE VEILED NINE UNVEIL.

These Are They Who Will Inquire Where the Lost Republican Vo:e Is. The Republicans who are engaged in the work of reorganizing the local Republican machine were very quiet yesterday after their great preliminary effort at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Monday night. Neither the aubcommittee on reorganization nor that on investigation held meetings yesterday, and the Chairmen of both said that they did not know exactly what would be done, or when. Elihu exactly what would be done, or when. Fithus Root and George Bliss were added to the Reorganization Committee, and the former will act as Chairman. The secrecy surrounding the make up of the sub-committee on investigation was removed, and these members were announced by Secretary Hall of the Committee of Thirty-three: K.V. K. Cruger, Horace Russell, William I. Strong, Gen. Charles A. T. Collis, George J. Seabury, William Brisckfield, Edwin Einstein, James A. Blanchard, and James S. Lehmaier.

Very little investigation and plenty of reorganization are expected before the December primaries are heid.

Mr. Conkilug's Affidavits Not Canvassed. The Board of County Canvassers will complete their work to-day. No protest has been made by Otto Irving Wise, the defeated Republican candidate for Assembly in the Twen-Alfred E. Conkling, the Republican watcher,

examined the inspectors of election from the Ninth Election district of the recent Assembly district and the Eighth Election district of the Fighth Assembly district in the latter twelve Restatican votes were returned, and Mr. Conkling has affidavits from twenty men that they voted flequelivan ballos. The inspectors said they could not account for the discretancy, but they knew that the votes word counted and returned protects.

Mr. Conkling asked Chairman Med lelian to direct the inspectors to carried the irreturns in accordance with the affidavits. The latter returns and not affidavite.

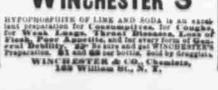
"Very well, sin" said Mr. Conkling. "I know where I will go for redress," and he left the hall, apparently angry, but possibly not surprised.

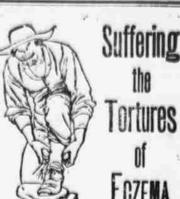
The result of the canvass will be armounced on Friday. Ninth Election district of the Second Assemunder the conductorship of Mr. Le Jeune,

ALBANY, Nov. 21. -In a proclamation issued

dinary Court of Over and Terminer to take constraint of the election cases in Kings county, and has designated Justice Edgar M. Cuilen of the record Judicial district to preside. At Justice Cuilen a suggesting, the date of helding the out has been fixed for Monday, lee, le, to afford time for summoning a firand Jury and the necessary publication of position.

WINCHESTER'S





And yet lives in ignorance of the fact that a single application of the CUTICURA REME-DIES, will, in the majority of cases, afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. CUTICURA Works Wonders, and its cures of torturing, disfiguring, and humillating humors are the most wonderful ever recorded.

Bold throughout the world. Porran Dave AND CHE . Coup., sole props., Floaton. April Albout the Blood and Skin, mailed free.

\*.\* Facial Eleminhes, falling heir and simple baby rashes prevented by Cutleurn soap.

Muscular Instantly relieved by a Cutt-cura Pineter, because it vi-talizes the nerve forces and Weakness being cares nervous pains,

OUT OF THE NEITLE DEFEAT. fersey City Democrats are Flucking the

Flower Reorganization, A meeting of anti-boss Democrats was held n Roche's Hall, Jersey City, last night to bring about a reorganization of the party. It was presided over by ex-Judge Abram Q. Garretson, and among the prominent Democrats present were Mayor Fagan of Hoboken, Col. E.

A. Stevens, ex-Senator R. F. Rabe, ex-Mayor G. D. Van Reipen, Dr. L. J. Gordon, Dr. Benjamin Edge, J. J. Voorhees, George L. Record, Otto Crouse, Willard C. Fisk, and ex-Senator William S. Stuhr.

Lawyer Otto Crouse presented a set of resolutions the preamble of which ascribed the repeated and overwhelming reverses, which the party has of late sustained in the country, to the widespread dissatisfaction among Democratic voters with the conduct of party affairs. The preamble said further that primary elections, when held at all, have been called on insufficient notice, held at inconvenient or obscure places, and have been unfairly and dishonestly conducted. Nominations by conventions have registered the decree of party bosses, and not the will of party voters.

To remely this state of affairs the resolutions advocated the appointment of a committee consisting of seven, of which the Chairman shall be one, to select a county committee. This new county committee shall consist of two members from each Assembly district of the county, and five members from the county at large, and shall hold office until the next election, when their successors shall be elected.

Chairman Garretson appointed these as the selecting committee of seven; Andrew J. Post. G. D. Van Beinen, Dr. L. J. Gordon, Dr. Benia-

Chairman Garretson appointed these as the selecting committee of seven: Andrew J. Post. Dr. B. Edge, Otto Crouse, C. J. Cronan, William Utz, and E. Schofleld, with himself ex officie, Within a few days the new committee will meet to receive names for the several district

Central Committee Also Wants Reorganisas

The Democratic Central Committee held a meeting last night and discussed the recent election. It was agreed that the result showed a want of confidence in the present management and that there was a necessity for reorganization.

Congressman George P. Fielder suggested that Gov. Werts, Allan L. McDermott, Judge O'Donnell, and other prominent Democrata, to the number of eleven, one from each dis-trict, be requested to prepare a plan of reor-

Swirt Will Be the Republican Candidate, CHICAGO, Nov. 21.-All opposition to the candidacy of George B. Swift for Mayor in the Republican party has vanished, and the leaders are now supporting him to a man. At a con-jerence held last evening it was agreed that the opposition should be dropped.

While harmony thus exists in the Republican ranks, there appears to be no immediate pros-pect of the several factions in the Democracy agreeing upon a candidate.

Gibbs Iss't Afra d. About seventy-five of the adherents of the ex-Wicked Gibbs attended the monthly meeting of his district association in Grand Opera House Hall last night. The announced purlose of the gathering was to enroll new members. Thirty-two men signed the roll.

"This," said Mr. Gibbs, as he looked over
the list, "provos that the times are ripe for
reorganization. Reorganization is a great
thing."

Old Mr. Branuigno Bests Two Burglars, Octogenarian Thomas Brannigan lives alone in the basement of one of his houses at 180 Pearl street, Brooklyn. Two burglars broke into his solitary quarters early resterday morning by cutting out a panel and turning the key in the lock. Brannigan, who had beard them at work, first busied himself in concealing a little safe. in which he kept his money and papers. Then, when they had got in in spite of his age and infirmities, he gave them a sharp tussle, and managed to raise such a loud alarm that they took to flight without getting any booty.

Murdered, Robbed, and Burned, DES MOINES, Nov. 21 - Miles Mark, 50 years old, was murdered, robbed, and his body destroyed by the burning of his home here resterday. He was known to have had a large sum of money in his possession.

Court Calendars This Bay.

Courses Piras - errors Tore Adjou ned until Des Articles Motions Factor Year Adjourne of the term York Tree - Part L - Clear Nos. 120 1005 1514 1529 1520 1520 1520 1520 1530 1549 1551 1551 1512 1510 1551 Fariell and HL - Adjourne or the term ies. 1612; 1504 1520 Francisco of the unfinished Mea-fur the larm of Section 152 to have 152 to 152 to have 152 to 152 to

